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Heno, Nevada. The eyes of all civilized about equally matched in size and therefore, as the principal figures in cerned "buckra is same like nigger." But for the fact that some of the ne and Brother Hamilton Holt would argue from the defeat of the white man that except as such result might prove the superiority of the colored born and raised, while his white oprather than pride of race would enable us to stand with philosophic compos Incidentally, we would remark tha

niversary of American Independence There were no prize fights in this coun achievements we have beaten the why we are running out this lode in Nevada to-day, who the sanum corpus has got the mens sana fairly over the ropeamidst the plaudits of a mixed multitude of all-'round sports, unhappy wo monial infelicities, professors of muscular physiology, has-beens and dead beats ered about a thousand bulletin boards throughout the country and in other lands than ours hundreds of thousand of sweaty people waiting for tiding sneak around, mayhap, trying to find out exactly how many rounds have from the hidden lard cans of Jeffries and how Johnson's supply of protoplasm is holding out. We must do this disagreeable work against the protests be expected to condemn the brutal business? We must spar for points as well as the fighters themselves; for without information we shall not b and obedience to law and denunciation of the prize ring so necessary to p clear apprehension of our duty as good citizens. We venture to say so much because there are so many like us who will read the reports of the fight, not specause we are in sympathy with it up with it if we would know what to

touching the day and its meaning. declaring that "these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent States; that they are abish Crown; that all political conneccussed in all its phases by a body of ten there

Writing to his wife about the Lee which would make all interstate comthe day of deliverance, by solemn acts leaders prevented such a law, and subof devotion to God Almighty. It ought stituted the Erdman act, authorizing siren note at every corner another rade, with shows, games, sports, guns, condemned untested, bells, bonfires and illuminations, from from this time forward forevermore." invoked when minor questions were at fourth will pass making a noise the But in such manifestations of national stake; but now that it has worked so like of which no man ever leard. It rejoicing the people of the country well, it will probably be used more should ever keep in mind some idea frequently. It ought to be, for it is dangerous cars make the lesst noise, parts from the purposes of the found- and may see the folly of them, but the the average man out of his vits. The ers, is it false to the principles of Government has no authority to prepopular government.

large sense; but there have been so many abuses of Federal activities for that it is well we should all on this carnot hold otherwise in view spirit of the men of 1776 that "these States," At the risk even of obtrude we commend this lesson of the Glorious Fourth to the consideration of all

handed down by Justice Brown, of \$500 each for common conspiracy, after an exciting trial. Though the cases have been appealed, the preliminary hearing and the verdict are both of great in the present instance be,

sociation, it is needless to say, is composed of the Fire Insurance Companies country. They investigate building construction in the various cities, de- entreat the favor of the prince; and eligible for re-election? premium rate for each town, and fix eth gifts," the New York Evening Sun rates accordingly. Every company in makes the very good point that "if the the rates agreed upon. Some weeks carry a Legislature." Such things have ago, new rates were made in Newport been proved. The man who is out is The Newport News Press began a Popular favor is a very uncertain and wealth's Attorney swore out warrants comes. Men get tired after awhile in against the members of the Associa- putting up all the time for the selfish tion. He had no statute law upon who would play upon their favor. which to base his case, but the com-

This, as we have said, is the interbusiness, are subject to indictment for conspiracy if they increase the rates verdict in Newport News, is a matter subject for a hearing.

If the Insurance Underwriters may be indicted for conspiracy, the meat chief antagonist at least, packers, the cold storage owners, the public service corporations and any other company of men that fixes rates or prices by agreement may be tried ance with the pledges of the campaign, termine whether or not such agreement amounts to conspiracy, and can including two buriesque theatres. If such a precedent can hardly be over- the former administrations, there

cept what has appeared in the Newport News papers, and do not know wealth's Attorney and sustained by the Justice will be upheld in the Cir cuit Court; but the whole State can afford to watch the case since upon it most puzzling problems.

The whole country can well afford to rejoice at the settlement of the difnculties between the Southeast rail-As we have noted, however, this is roads and their employees. The result Independence Day, and it may not be was a distinct triumph for industrial regarded as wholly irrelevant to the peace, and the sight of 10,000 men occasion if we should indulge in some waiting quietly the decision of two observations of an academic sort impartial judges, rather than rushing headlong into a strike is well calcu Richard Henry Lee, of Virginia, intro- lated to encourage those who have duced a resolution in the Continental preached mediation and written medi-Congress at Philadelphia June 7, 1776, atlon and pleaded for mediation for

ment was reached is even more imsolved from all allegiance to the Brit- portant than the settlement itself. The old Erdman act, passed in the days of tion between them and Great Britain Cleveland, was invoked and proved is, and ought to be, totally dissolved. wonderfully helpful in preventing a This resolution was not adopted until clash between the trainmen and the July 4, and after it had been dis- railroads. People had almost forgotwas such an act, and had garnest and intelligent men given to even forgotten the ridicule it aroused serious purposes. The meat of the when it was passed. When the question ty of automobile horns to be heard on done this for Lee resblution was contained in the was first raised, nobody thought that a words, "these United Colonies are, and simple act, authorizing officers of the

son expression in this form, "gov- There was much talk of compulsors

In an address at the Jamestown Ex- not injure the public service. New position, Governor Hughes, of New Zealand's much-discussed arbitration day, world will be fought to a finish at States, defined very clearly his con- has been the model of all reformers, ception of the proper relation between may appear more reasonable on its the Federal establishment at Washing- face, but it has unquestionably worked great big white man and a great big ton and the governments of the several injustice to employees, and it is cer-"We have no need," said he, tainly a radical intervention of Gov ernment so long as they are pertinent if the plan in use there were a perto the automplishment of Federal ob- fact one, it would hardly suit in Amerjects, and do not interfere with the ex- ica. Mediation is essentially American, ercise of the powers of the States in and mediation is the best policy in the

NO ONE CAN TELL. "No one can say with any certainty hence," the Hon. William Jennings Bryan is reported to have said the that he can be elected or should be elected, but because we are his most perpetual friend and supporter, and we never forsake a man who is doing his Some other man might do a great deal worse, although we do not see how that would be possible. For all that we know, the leading

ment ships, and that is what the Marine League, of Cleveland, and Tomkins, of Charlotte, have been working for, in a way, and there can be little intend to be a candidate for re-electhat all inland communities would favor such a "paramount" as him. that, or any other "paramount" that could be sprung upon an unsuspecting electorate. What we are after is issues that will take us away from the stand a chance of getting them if the protoplasm of the inventive Nebrasand when the end comes we shall be in position to pick up the scraps and start over again.

### OUT AND IN.

interest that the Common- comes, and it goes oftener than it

eyes of the New York world because is equivalent to election. lect the time not so very long ago ever, all of his past offences will be

## GOOD FOR THE SOCIALISTS.

The Socialistic Mayor of Milwaukee is doing fairly well so far. In accordin the same way. The court may de- he and his council have denied licenses to 104 disorderly saloons in that town would probably have been no chance people want above everything else is good government. If they can't get it that the claims made by the Common- through the old parties, they will get

# AUTOMOBILE DISCORD.

There are a great many automobiles in Richmond and everybody is glad of it. As long as the owners obey the law, regard the safety of pedestrians and behave as good citizens, the people of the city are glad that there are so many men who can afford to ride while others walk. It is a sign of prosperity to see so many motor cars about the streets, and it cannot fail to impress visitors from benighted regions where an automobile is as rare as frost in July.

However, there are limits to the

usefulness of automobiles and to the patience of the people. When these comes a nulsance. We do not refer so much to the speeding of cars, for the police have practically eliminated this, nor have we any great objection to th odor these cars leave behind them. It is objectionable, but it is not in itself enough to condemn all motor vehicles What we object to more than anything else and what makes us think that the automobilists are trying the patience of the people is the tremendous variethe streets of Richmond.

It would be bad enough if all of of right ought to be, free and inde- Government to settle questions be- the horns were discordant and jarred

pendent States," a thought which tween labor and capital, when invited the ears of our people, but it is still old horrors of the sea are past, and found in the Declaration of Mr. Jeffer- to do so, would be of any service, worse when every automobilist tries we might as well omit the special to see what an unearthly noise he can prayers for those on a voyage. make to let the people know he is from the consent of the governed." had been requested to pass an act passing. The simple "honk" horns hurricane at sea, who asked God to which were in vogue a few years ago resolution and its adoption by the Con- panies and their employees settle their have gone out of style and in their night." tinental Congress, old John Adams quarrels at once before a fixed tribu- places are noise makers which are said: "It ought to be commemorated as nal." The better judgment of the party marvels of their sort. One automobile A NORTHERN VIEW OF THE NEGRO. will pass along Franklin Street with a mediation, not arbitration. It was will come along and blow a whistle that would shock a railroad engineer; Heretofore the act has been little a third will sweep by and sound a one end of this continent to the other, invoked, or, at least, has only been half dozen notes on a bugle while of seems as though the largest and most member that just to the extent that persons concerned than a compulsory not damage a man if they would hit the Government at Washington de- act. The country may regret strikes him, have horns calculated to frighten result is that Franklin Street and the adjoining streets are vocal light and

This is the Day on which the great ber of the Supreme Court of the United cation of all labor issues, and which common note, the whole city would stand the street cars and the drays that rumble until the houses shake and the foundations tremble, but we rebel against horns that mingle an F with a G and round out the discord

### WARMING UP IN CONNECTICUT. shape, and the Senatorial race in Con-

necticut is taking on an estirely difhow old Bulkeley fooled hin by promising him, in his baptismal name of his place in the Senate, and old Bulketaken the stand and testifies that he at a luncheon in an upper room at the Hartford Club-where he and McLean Gates were present. He says that "Senator Bulkeley came up there just as we were finishing our meal, and naturally the talk turned upon politi-He said substantially, and, as nearly as I can recollect exactly, what Covernor McLean quoted:" that is to say, that he did not tion, but wanted "George" to succeed

The voters of Connecticut will b very foolish, by seorge! if they do not now hold him to his promise. Of course, if they Connecticut of tenatorial size, they they must choose a Republican, they to Washington. What has he done for his State or for the country during his

## HINDS, OF MAINE.

The Republicans of the First Maine District have nominaled Asher C. Hinds for Congress. The nomination was made by acclamation. This leaves out Colonel Frederick Hile, the young of the Six Town Times, because of certhe place for more than awear. Hinds organized for the race mly a short time ago, and came under the string with his pugnacious oppoient nowhere Wadsworth is just now much in the in sight. The nomination we suppose, of the hard and winning fight he made tion of Hinds may mean a good deal, House, which Heaven forlid! Mr. Cannon is also running for Congress in the Danville District, and is confident man he is now represented to be by of re-election. Hinds is the man who is responsible for a good many things of "Precedents," under the name of forgiven. Strength to your right arm, Hinds, to prove it. How much better, Wadsworth, and confusion to your in the circumstances, would Hinds be than Cannon? A plague on both their houses; what Congress pught to have is a new deal in the House at Wash. ington-a Democratic najority and a Democratic Speaker,

### WAKING THE SEA SAFE.

decide accordingly. The importance of these places had not been allowed by should be lost, and consequently, as lation is not the correct one; give the adjourned that every for Socialistic government. What the American port must be equipped with wireless. There are exceptions, of course, for the smaller craft, but no vessel can clear with a crew and pas-senger list numbering fifty souls unless it has wireless apparatus abroad. This, of course, will involve a very heavy outlay on the part of small steamers, and it may require the ser vices of an operator at a good salary to the demand for a safer sea and a proper concession. With the aid of and receiving messages at all hours, it will be practically impossible for ship in the North Atlantic to founder and sink without relief. The sea will be continually alive with news; every vessel will know what every one else is doing; and an idle passenger, sitting in the wireless room of a liner, will hear as much gossip as though he were at a club smoker. The submarine bell, the wireless, th

fire-fighting devices and the improved lifeboats of the liners make it far safer to go to sea than to attempt a journey of equal length on land.

your sales force more effective? We have

Richmond Advertising Agency, Mutual Building.

"help the poor critters on land to-

A correspondent from Washington

studied the Jim Crow laws, might think differently if he lived in Richmond, but must express his opinion that our laws repuiring the separation of the races in the cars are altogether wrong. He believes the railroads should establish a third-class car service, similar to that in use in most Continental countries; but he does not think the negroes should be debarred

they are orderly, clean and decent. Our correspondent goes a bit further not be debarred from the sleeping cars, used only by the very best, would prefer to sleep in a berth after such a negro than in a berth previously occupied by a drunken white man or a consumptive

With all deference for our correspondent's statement that he has traveled widely in the South, we think he has clearly missed the reason back against the nine respectable negroes, had third-class cars, most of the the one unruly negro who would dea seat in the first-class coach would be the negro who is most dangerous. perhaps, but every Southern man so to say, the first negro who would cross would be the worst negro, and

race laws must be maintained forever ought to throw wer McLean and all Dispatch, he says, may live for 500 the rest of the Republicans; but if years and will find, in that time, that its own business and the welfare of ought to take McLean, or any other society demands a very different attiman, before they end Bulkeley back tude. Here, again, our correspondent shows an ignorance of the negro and an ignorance of the great biologic Quoting the proverb that "many will term of service that would make him principles upon which race legislation rests.

to-day. The race was more mingled: mulatto of 1870 was more victous than be to produce a race of half-breeds dangerous to the whole of American society, irresponsible, debased and reckless. History allows no room for

correspondent's letter on this subject because he wrote courteously, and in no desire to offend. His only fault is ignorance and a too loose reasoning him and we invite every other man who wants to know the truth, to visit the South and to remain here, not for Congress evidently did not intend a week, but for a year, and to see if that the lesson of the Baltic disaster this Southern principle of race legisone of its 5,000 laws, decreed before it negro every advantage and every opship leaving an portunity to make his way in the world but let him know that his own happiness, his own safety and his

# Daily Queries and Answers

Address all communications for this column to Query Editor, Times-Dispatch. No mathematical problems will be solved, no coins or stamps valued and no dealers' names will be given.

ber 11, Sandy Ferguson (No. 1904; Perguson (No. 1904; February 15, Black Bill, (no decision), Philadelphia, 5 rounds; decision), Philadelphia, 5 rounds; April 22, Sam MeVey (knockout), San Francisco, 20 rounds; June 2, Frank Childs (won), Chicago, 5 rounds; October 18, Ed. Martin (knockout), Angeles, 2 rounds.

Childs (won), Chicago, 6 rounds;
October 18, Ed. Martin (knockout),
Los Angeles, 2 rounds.
1905: March 28, Marvin Hart (lost),
San Francisco, 20 rounds; April 25,
Jim Jeffords (knockout), Philadelphia,
4 rounds; May 2, Black Bill (won),
Philadelphia, 4 rounds; May 9, Joe
Jeannette (no decision), Philadelphia,
3 rounds; May 9, Walter Johnson
(knockout), Philadelphia, 3 rounds;
June 25, Jack Monroe (no decision),
Philadelphia, 6 rounds; July 13, Morris
Harris (ktockout), Philadelphia, 1
round; July 13, Black Bill (no decision), Philadelphia, 3 rounds; July
18, Sandy Ferguson (won on foul),
Chelsea, 6 rounds; July 24, Joe Grim
(no decision), Philadelphia; 6 rounds;
November 25, Joe Jeannette (lost on
foul), Philadelphia, 2 rounds; December 1, Young Peter Jackson (draw),
Baltimore, 12 rounds; December 2, Joe
Jeannette (no decision), Philadelphia,
5 rounds.

Baltimore, 12 rounds; December 2, Joe Jeannette (no decision). Philadelphia, 6 rounds.
1906: March 14, Joe Jeannette (won), Baltimore, 15 rounds. April 26, Sam Langford (won), Chelsea, 15 rounds; June 18, Charlie Haghey (knockout), Gloucester, 1 round, September 3, Billy Dunning (draw), Millinnocket, 10 rounds; September 20, Joe Jeannette (no decision), Philadelphia, 6 rounds; November 8, Jim Jeffords (no decision), Philadelphia, 6 rounds; November 25, Joe Jeannette (draw), Portland, 10 rounds.
1907: February 19, Peter Fellx (knockout), Sydney, Aus., 1 round; July 17, Bob Fitzsimmons (won), Philadelphia, 2 rounds; August 28, Charley Cutler (knockout), Reading, 1 round; September 12, Salior Burke (no decision), Bridgeport, 6 rounds; November 2, Jim Flynn (knockout), Colma, 11 rounds.

riew Brooks, 2 rounds; Jack Mcormick, 7 and 5 Draw—Richaldke, 20 rounds on the provided of the

# **NEW GERMAN MENACE** TO ENGLAND'S PEACE

relations between Germany and Eng-land.

Although one of the best-known men of the immediate entourage of the Kaiser, he has on several occa-sions incurred his displeasure, the last time being when he took upon him-self to urge his sovereign to be more cautious and reserved than he was in his dealings with his English relatives and friends at the time of his last state visit with the Empress to Wind-sor, which was followed by a stay of several weeks at Highcliffe. The Emperor was at the time more than usually well disposed towards every-thing English. In fact, quite enthusi-astic, and he not only disapproved of Kiderlen-Waechter's advice, but more-over resented it as a piece of pre-

occasion, when he had been charged by a Berlin newspaper with having taken advantage of the imperial favor, won by minicry and practical joking, to foster the irritation of Emperor William against his old chief, ex-Chancellor Bismarck, and to stand with Baron Holstein and Prince Eulenburg in the way of any reconciliation between the two, he challenged the editor to a duel and lodged a bullet through the shoulder of the kinght of the quill.

For this escapade Kiderlen-Waechter, who was at the time German envoy at the court of Oldenburg, was condemned to three months' imprisonment in a fortress, dueling being forbidden by German law. His incarceration in the fortress of Ehrenbreitstein, on the Rhine, was absolutely unprecedented. Ambassadors and envoys are on record as having been imprisoned by sovereigns to whose courts they were accredited, in defiance of all the laws of international right, but this was the first occasion of a government taking the unheard-of step of jailing one of its own envoys, without even relieving him of his office. Fortunately, the Grand Duke of Oldenburg is a general of the German army, and as such was disposed to regard with the utmost leniency the offense for which the Prussian representative at his court was imprisoned. He realized that the envoy had no alternative but to fight, in obedience to the chies governing officers and society, although opposed to the laws of the land. During the envoy's detention, Prussia was represented at his court by a charge d'affaires, and as soon as Kiderlen Waechter has been German minister at of happiness, his own safety and his own progress depend upon the absolute separation of the races.

It is separation of the races.

The New York Sun knows all about the English language, and will apploit the English language and the English language and the English language and the English language and the English language and

BY LA MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

A LFRED VON KIDERLENWAECHTER, who has just been appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs, in the place of Baron Schoen (who takes the place of Prince Eadolin as ambassador in Paris), is one of the ablest men of the German diplomatic service, but is justly regarded at the court of St. James as being strongly prejudiced against Great Britain, so that his nomination as Foreign Minister bodes ill for the relations between Germany and England.

By many much in the same light as the appearance of the stormy petral on the surface of a sea that is already much troubled.

Historic Castle.!

Hurstmonceaux Castle, which the local inhabitants procounce as "Horse-during the same light as the appearance of the stormy petral on the surface of a sea that is already much troubled.

Historic Castle.!

Hurstmonceaux Castle, which the local inhabitants procounce as "Horse-during strongly prejudiced against of the source of the above in the surface of a sea that is already much troubled. of decay, largely owing to the wanton destruction by one of its owners, Mrs. Henckell-Hare, wife of Canon Hare, who, out of spite against her busband's first wife, who loved Hurstmonceaux, to a great extent dismantled it, and used the staircase, the doors, the magnificent floors and panelings for the construction of a mansion known as Hurstmonceaux Place, designed by Wyatt, Still, in the possession of any ond with

cautious and reserved than he was in his dealings with his English relatives and friends at the time of his last state visit with the Empress to Windsor, which was followed by a stay of several weeks at Higheliffe. The Emperor was at the time more than usually well disposed towards every-thing English, in fact, quite enthusing English, in fact, quite enthusing and he not only disapproved of Kiderlen-Waechter's advice, but moreover resented it as a piece of presumption.

On another occasion Kiderlen-Waechter's peculiar domestic relations at Bucharest, where he was minister plenipotentiary, became the subject of a good deal of unpleasant newspaper publicity, and once more put him in the bad graces of the Kaiser, and especially of the Empress. He generally, however, manages to recover lost ground and to come up smiling. The fact of the matter is that he is very witty, yery amusing and up to all expers of pranks and follows.

ground and to come up smiling. The fact of the matter is that he is very witty, very amusing and up to all sorts of pranks and lokes, even though he is in the neighborhood of sixty. He is the life and soul of the Kaiser's annual yachting parties, and his unfalling humor, his antics and his inimitable talent for mimicry keep everybody, even the sailors of the Hohenzoller, in continued roars of laughter. It is on this account that he is known in the imperial circle by the nickname of "August," that being the sobriquet given to the clowns belonging to the variety shows and circuses all over Continental Europe.

He is, however, extremely scnsitive to newspaper criticism, and on one occasion, when he had been charged by a Berlin newspaper with having the sobries of the son companions were convicted and hanged, being merely country served to the relation of Emperor William against his old chief, exchancellor Bismarck, and to stand with Baron Holstein and Frince Europut he was of any reconlending in the way of any reconlending the sories of the product of the gamekeepers being killed. The the convinced that King Henry would grant not merely a reprieve, but a pardon, the execution was delayed for hours beyond the appointed time. All